

High Point Scoring used in Cleveland's Club Series

This year, Cleveland's Edgewater YC J/22 Fleet used the High Point Scoring system. It proved to be successful. Generally, the fleet members felt that it most accurately reflected those who raced the best. At the end of the series, who ever beat the most boats, scored the most points, and won the series.

The weakness of the typical low-point scoring system is for series that span multiple days when not all boats show up for every race. It rewards equally a boat that comes in first against 2 other boats versus a boat that comes in first against 12 other boats. It also requires determining a percentage of races that would be throw-outs, which further complicates series scoring.

By contrast, the high-point scoring system counts how many total boats you beat in each race, and accumulates that number throughout the series. And it simplifies the scoring because throw-outs are no longer an issue - there are none. You get 0 points for not racing.

The high-point system emphasizes scoring well when racing against many boats, whereas the low point scoring emphasizes being penalized for not racing (such as travelling to away regattas).

HIGH POINT SCORING

SCORING

Each boat will receive point(s) equal to the number of boats she beat, plus one point. The series score will be the sum of all the points of the individual races. There will be no exclusions (throw outs).

Example 1

Nine boats started and they all finished. The first place boat beat 8 boats, and she will receive 9 points (8+1). The second place boat beat 7 boats, and she will receive 8 points (7+1). The last place boat will receive 1 point (0+1).

Example 2 - OCS

Nine boats attempted to start. One boat was scored as OCS. OCS will be counted as racing. The first place boat beat 8 boats, and she will receive 9 points (8+1). The second place boat beat 7 boats, and she will receive 8 points (7+1). The OCS boat will receive 1 point.

Example 3 - DNF

Nine boats started and two boats were scored DNF. The first place boat beat 8 boats, and she will receive 9 points (8+1). The second place boat beat 7 boats, and she will receive 8 points (7+1). The last place boat that finished will receive 3 point (2+1). The two DNF boat will receive 1 point each.

Example 4 - DSQ

Nine boats started and they all finished. However there was a protest. After the protest hearing, one boat was disqualified. The first place boat beat 8 boats, and she will receive 9 points (8+1). The second place boat beat 7 boats, and she will receive 8 points (7+1). The last place boat will receive 2 points (1+1) because the disqualified boat raced but will receive 0 points.

DNC - DID NOT START

Boats that did not come to the starting area will receive 0 points.

DNS - DID NOT START OTHER THAN DNC AND OCS

Boats that did not start other than DNC and OCS will receive 0 points.

OCS - DID NOT START; ON THE COURSE SIDE OF THE START LINE

Boats that were on the course side of the starting line will receive 1 point.

DNF - DID NOT FINISH

Boats that did not finish will receive 1 point. She started and will be counted as racing or raced.

DSQ - DISQUALIFICATION

Boats that were disqualified will receive 0 points.

RCD - RACE COMMITTEE DUTY

A boat that does Race Committee will receive the average of the most recent 4 races, rounded up for each of the race she missed. OCS, DNF and DSQ will be counted as part of the average if that occurred during those 4 races. (*This may be revised for 2003*).

Example 1

Tim did race committee. The results of his last 4 races are 9, 6, 3 and 8 respectively. He will be compensated with 7 points for each of the race he missed due to race committee.

Example 2

Tim did race committee. He only race 2 races so far. The results are 3 and 7. After he did race committee, Tim scored 6 and 5 for his next two races. He will be compensated with 6 points for each of the race he missed due to race committee.

TIE BREAKERS

If there is a series score tie between two or more boats, each boat's race scores shall be listed in order of best to worst, and at the first point(s) where there is a difference the tie shall be broken in favor of the boats(s) with the highest score(s).

If a tie remains between two boats, it shall be broken in favor of the boat that scores better than the other boat in more races.

If more than two boats are tied, they shall be ranked in order of the number of times each boat scored better than another of the tied boats.

If a tie still remains between two or more races, they shall be ranked in order of their scores in their last race.

Example

Red Boat scores are: 9, 8, 8, 7, 7, 4, and 3
White Boat scores are: 9, 8, 7, 7, 7, 4 and 4
Red Boat wins the series ties.